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THE DEMING GRAPHIC.

"A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN."

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100 Per Cent. Pure
Breathing Test

VOLUME 11, NUMBER 15

DEMING, LUNA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1913

FIVE CENTS A COPY

RELIEF FOR OIL BUYERS SECURED

State Corporation Commission Has
Secured Present Crude Oil
Rate for Solar Oil

ALL MARKETS ARE OPENED

Tariffs Permit Mimbres Valley Farm-
ers' Association to Buy in
Every Oil Field

The State Corporation Commission of New Mexico, Hugh H. Williams, chairman, has been hard after the railroads which have discriminated against Deming in the matter of freight rates on fuel oil. From now on the tariff on petroleum stove oil, commonly called solar oil, will be the same as on crude oil, it is announced. While the Commission has not yet made final adjustment with the roads in regard to comparative rates the new classification on solar oil should temporarily relieve the situation.

NOT SO BADLY OFF

At present Deming enjoys the same rate from all the oil fields with the exception of Texas. As stated by Mr. Williams Deming should enjoy a cheaper rate from the California and Kansas fields and this the Commission proposes to secure.

MR. WILLIAMS' LETTER

Following is the communication from Mr. Williams:

Chamber of Commerce, Deming, N. M., Gentlemen:—Referring to the matter of proposed readjustment of rates on fuel oil from various producing points to Deming:

We beg to advise that this matter has been the subject of telegraphic and other correspondence with the various lines interested since the receipt of complaint in this connection which was filed with your favor of the 18th ultimo, and we have the pleasure in stating that the Southern Pacific has advised that the rate which they now have in effect on petroleum stove oil; or in other words, the crude oil rate, also applies on solar oil, which latter, we understand, is used more extensively by the farmers' co-operative oil buying association. Under this basis the rate from the Corsicana and Beaumont, Texas, oil fields, which embrace practically all the principal wells in the State of Texas, would be 31½ cents per hundred to Deming. This rate is based 19 cents per hundred to El Paso (fixed by the Railroad Commission of Texas) plus 12½ cents per hundred thence to Deming, under the Southern Pacific local and joint tariff 160-B, provided the shipments are made in tank cars, and when not in tank cars the rate would be five cents per hundred pounds higher, or 36½ cents through. The rates from the California fields as quoted by G. W. Luce, freight traffic manager Southern Pacific Company at San Francisco, in his telegram to us of the 27th ultimo, are from San Francisco district nine dollars per ton; from Los Angeles and Bakersfield districts seven dollars per ton, minimum weight 26,000 pounds in barrels loaded in ordinary cars and full gallonage capacity when loaded in tank cars.

As is generally known, the present rate from the Kansas oil fields—Came, Kansas, in particular—is forty-five cents per hundred, or \$9.00 a ton, the same as from the San Francisco district. This, we believe, will enable the oil buyers' association to figure in the various markets or producing points, and we believe should relieve the situation temporarily at least, as we understand that heretofore the Southern Pacific have quoted the refined rate on the solar oil.

We are today writing Mr. Luce, the traffic manager of the Southern Pacific, suggesting that all tariffs of his issue be amended to specifically cover the solar oil, which he states is a trade name for the petroleum stove oil. This, when accomplished, will remove any possible doubt in the minds of the inspector at Deming, or others interested; but in the meantime, as stated, we have absolute authority from the Southern Pacific Company to state that the crude oil rate will now apply on the solar oil.

By way of comparison of rates on this commodity applicable to other points in the State and to El Paso, it is observed that Deming has the same rate as El Paso from the Kansas fields, and from the Texas wells, as previously stated, 12½ cents higher, and under the new adjustment from California the rates will be the same as to El Paso. However,

OLD TIMERS MET AND BANQUETED

Julius Rosch Entertained Those Who
Came to Deming Thirty Years
Age Friday Evening

TWENTY-EIGHT GUESTS THERE

Host Provided Substantial Feast
Which Was Heartily Enjoyed
By Male Pioneers

Did you attend the Old Timers' stag party at the home of Julius Rosch last Friday evening? There were twenty-eight guests at the board who answered the toast "Thirty years in Deming," and partook of their host's cheer with the visible enjoyment which comes of long lives well lived. The menu was a tempting one, indeed, and is reproduced here as a sample of Epicurean art: Scalloped oysters, olives, pickles, scalloped potatoes, saratoga chips; roast turkey, mashed potatoes, dressing; fruit salad; sliced cold pork and ham, rye bread, limberger cheese and beer; ice cream, cakes; coffee and cigars.

FORMED ORGANIZATION

Following the banquet the Deming pioneers formed a permanent organization with Colonel McGrorty as president. The following sentiment was penned and placed in the autograph album containing the names of the guests and which was presented to the host:

Deming, N. M., March 7, 1913.—The "Old Timers" of Deming desire to express to our host and hostess, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Rosch, our thanks for the delicious and bountiful banquet spread before us, and to place upon record our appreciation and admiration of their happy thought in thus once more bringing together this aggregation of antiquated friends, upon which our beautiful village of Deming has been extended. Many of us are close to the border of the Great Divide, and but for this record would soon pass into the oblivion of a forgotten past; but now, when thirty or sixty years hence the children of the house of Rosch shall bring together the other children of the rude forefathers of the hamlet, these names and signatures will bring and keep ever green in their memory the names of the men who founded the great city whose destinies they will then be directing. All honor to the house of Rosch; may it live and prosper forever.

Those who were invited to the banquet are: John Corbett, Frank Wyman, William Leffler, Jr., William Leffler, Sr., George Leffler, Chris Rathel, Bill Carey, B. A. Knowles, Arthur Rathel, Colonel McGrorty, J. A. Kinneer, Mr. Hedrick, Edward Pennington, John Stenson, Frank DeLaune, Sr., Frank DeLaune, Jr., John Deckert, Sigmund Lindauer, N. A. Bolich, Jack Hodgdon, Chris Fellow, B. Y. McKee, Ben Larson, John Warren, Bud Williams, A. J. Clark, James Tracy, J. A. Mahoney, Otto Leupold, George Shakespear, Henry Meyer, W. P. Tossell, John Winfield, W. R. Merrill and Al Kuntz.

Colonel Dell M. Potter passed through the city en route to his home in Chifton, Arizona.

E. N. Leamaster, superintendent of the Pullman Company at El Paso, was here today between trains.

J. P. McMurrey, division master mechanic, and J. B. Hayes, general bridge foreman, of the Rio Grande division of the Santa Fe at San Marcial, are here on business today.

We are still of the opinion that Deming should enjoy a lower rate from the California and Kansas fields than El Paso, and this feature will be taken up in a complaint which will be submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission, but we trust that in the meantime the rates which we have arranged from the California fields and the rate from El Paso applying from the Texas wells will be satisfactory for the present.

We shall therefore appreciate it if you will kindly place this matter before those interested and favor us with advice as early as convenient as to how, in your opinion, this new adjustment will work out, and if the proposition as outlined will be satisfactory as a relief measure at least. Yours very truly, State Corporation Commission, by Hugh H. Williams, chairman.

BASE BALL TEAM WOULD BE ASSET

Deming Should Support Players, Who
Would In Turn Bring Good
Business

NEIGHBORING TOWNS IN LINE

Santa Rita, Hurley and Silver City
Now Have Men in Training
for Coming Season

If a sufficient guarantee can be made the White Sox team will stop off in Deming en route from their winter training quarters in Paso Robles, California, about March 26 or 27. All the great league team asks is a share of the gate receipts which will be adequate to pay the expenses. The Hurley team has offered to play the leaguers in Deming if its expenses are paid. As Hurley and Santa Rita will send over three hundred fans in a special train the two or three hundred dollars involved can easily be collected at the gate.

A BUSINESS PROPOSITION

The advantage of bringing these people here cannot be over-estimated. The White Sox party will consist of at least forty persons. What this will mean to the merchants here can easily be figured with a very dull pencil.

CERTAIN CONDITIONS

Of course the local baseball grounds must be placed in condition. The High School has offered to furnish half of the funds needed for this purpose and the rest can readily be raised by subscription. The "grandstand" should be somewhat enlarged and the fence placed in repair.

SILVER CITY IN GAME

Judging from the following correspondence to the Albuquerque Journal from Silver City, that city is getting action toward placing a good team in the field this season:

Silver City.—An enthusiastic meeting of baseball fans was held at the city hall Tuesday evening. The hall was crowded and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed over the prospects for the coming season.

Plans were drawn for raising the funds to pay off the small current indebtedness of the baseball park, which was purchased last season.

Several handsome subscriptions of stock were made at the meeting and a committee appointed to see the merchants with regard to a monthly subscription by which it is hoped to meet the current expenses.

The club now has Eddie Ward, Freddie Owen and Fred Buckles, all stars of the first luster—and it has a chance of securing John Barber, former pitcher on the Denver league team. Barber comes here with the highest recommendations and praise from the press.

Arrangements are being made to pull off the first game about April 6, and it is predicted that by that time the team will be in action again and lay the foundation for what will prove to be a successful season.

RARE OPPORTUNITY

Santa Rita and Hurley have a population of about six thousand souls who are paid \$75,000 per month by the Chino Copper Company. At the present time Deming is doing nothing to secure the trade which is so rich a prize. As commerce runs in well grooved channels the time is close at hand when Deming must either gain this prize or resign it permanently to more progressive communities. Deming has the advantage of being a great railroad center and commerce naturally should gravitate this way. BUT IT MUST BE LEAD.

The consumers of the great copper camps are independent and spend their money only where sufficient inducements are offered. Like most salaried persons, the copper employees look for amusement when off duty. Baseball is a never failing attraction to all classes of such employees and Deming should have a team that could creditably contend with the Silver City, Santa Rita and Hurley aggregations now in the field. Fifteen hundred dollars, it has been estimated, would pay the season's expenses and no better methods of advertising could be devised. So sure are the returns from such an investment that it seems poor business to pass the opportunity. There are many enthusiasts here and some pretty good baseball players. All that is needed is the impetus and Deming can launch a season's baseball.

Continued on last page

COMPROMISE NOW SEEMS POSSIBLE

Legislature and Governor Show Dis-
position to Meet Half Way
on Salary Bill

EXTRA SESSION IS UNLIKELY

Tax Resolution May Be Approved
Which Will Give Some Meas-
ure of Relief to State

Another salary measure almost identical with the first has again passed the State Legislature, which probably will meet the same fate as the first at the hands of Governor W. C. McDonald. There are plans on foot, however, to pass a compromise measure in case the executive vetoes the bill passed by both houses last Saturday. There is little possibility for an extra session of any duration, so all factions are open to compromise, apparently.

TAX RESOLUTION

There is every likelihood, according to those in a position to know, that either Senate joint resolution 12 or some other similar legislation looking toward the alleviation of the tax situation, will be passed very soon. The joint resolution to which reference is made is one which contemplates the amendment of the article of the Constitution covering the taxation situation. Its object is to so change this that "segregation of taxation," now looked upon as the best remedy for the conditions in New Mexico, may be enacted into law by the next Legislature.

The segregation idea is a simple one. It simply places State taxes upon certain industries, resources or activities and leaves the counties to gather their revenue from real and personal property not taxed by the State. In this way there need be no confusion whether the counties assess on a fifty per cent or a ten per cent basis. The State will get its revenues just the same, and inasmuch as all property in the same county is assessed upon the same basis, theoretically at least, each taxpayer will bear his share of the burden.

APPROPRIATION BILL

The appropriation bill offered in the Senate makes no provision for the mounted police, the bureau of immigration and the legal advisor to the Governor. It provides for a deficit of \$12,000 for the agricultural college and \$8,000 for taking over the gun sheds at Roswell.

Senator Hart introduced a bill to limit county officers to terms of two years each.

After much discussion the Senate passed a stringent anti-gambling act.

The Governor has signed the following bills: Relative to increase of jurisdiction of Justice of the Peace; validating acknowledgments of deeds; prohibiting minors from entering pool rooms; describing the manner of selecting jury venires; for the improvement of the Rio Grande; for the expenses of the State mine inspector.

The House Friday passed sixteen bills.

Commencing Monday the House will hold three sessions daily, as there are over 100 bills on the calendar.

APPROPRIATIONS MADE

In the appropriation bill, the following amounts are allowed the State institutions: University of New Mexico, \$10,000; Agricultural College, \$20,000; School of Mines, \$22,500; Military Institute, \$25,000; New Mexico Normal University, \$32,000; Silver City Normal School, \$30,000; Spanish-American Normal School, \$5,000; Asylum for Deaf and Dumb, \$12,500; Institute for the Blind, \$17,500; Orphan's School at Santa Fe, \$10,000; Reform School, \$4,000; New Mexico Museum, \$5,000; Capitol improvements, \$11,337.

The Penitentiary gets about \$60,000 for running expenses, etc., and an additional appropriation of \$5,500 for improvements. Charitable institutions, including St. Vincent's Hospital at Santa Fe, Grant County Hospital at Silver City, Sisters of Mercy Hospital at Silver City, Ladies' Hospital at Deming, Eddy County Hospital at Carlisbad, St. Joseph's Hospital at Albuquerque, Relief Society of Las Vegas, Gallup Hospital at Gallup, St. Mary's Hospital at Roswell, Sisters of Loretto at Mora, and Sisters of Loretto at Las Cruces, get a total of \$22,000.

TRADE OF MINING CAMPS IMPORTANT

Six Thousand Consumers at Santa
Rita and Hurley Who Should
Trade in Deming

\$75,000 MONTHLY PAYROLL

Employees Are Now Buying in El Paso
and Silver City, Where Trade
Is Appreciated

Deming believes in intensive cultivation—for farmers. The business interests of the city have constantly neglected the trade of the great Chino Copper Company's camps at Santa Rita and Hurley, yet here are towns, each of which has a population equal to Deming and lying wholly within its territory. Naturally, these towns are bound to Deming because the railroads center here and Deming is the gateway to civilization which the employees eagerly seek when off duty. Deming merchants can sell the goods which these camps demand cheaper than any other city in this section, yet Deming is so absorbed in other matter that it has neglected the prize at the threshold.

DEMING MUST PROGRESS

The payroll of \$75,000 per month is not spent in the company's store as is usual with industrial camps. The bulk of the business is going through Deming to El Paso and to Silver City. It is not altogether a matter of price of goods either. There are two general classes into which the employees of the Chino Copper Company are divided. The greater number are, of course, common laborers, who are mostly Mexicans; the rest are skilled artisans, men trained in the great universities to handle the complicated machinery used in reducing the copper ore to concentrate. A baseball team has been suggested elsewhere in this issue to attract all classes of employees. For the trained men, who are largely college graduates, some sort of social diversion should be provided. These men consider their service in the mining camp as a sort of voluntary servitude, and no doubt long for the time when they will again enjoy polite society. A little thoughtfulness would be appreciated by these expatriates and would be remembered in a very satisfactory way.

A PERMANENT TRADE

Once obtained this trade could not be wrested from Deming, because the mere matter of price of goods would not affect the channels of trade well oiled with the social amities.

There is one enough in the company's mines at Santa Rita to keep the present plant busy for forty-five years, according to a conservative estimate, and there need be no fear of casting the bread upon the waters.

AN EFFORT NEEDED

At present there is little effort through the regular commercial channels to attract the copper trade. This could be done by means of catalogs and by solicitation through the mails. A concerted effort in this direction, while hard to bring about, would yield rich returns. At any rate, Deming merchants should not just sit still and wait for the business like a sponge. Do something!

Joe Linecum went to El Paso today to transact business.

Dr. S. J. Gates returned to his home in Cliff this morning.

Father August Morin departed this morning for Silver City.

W. J. Cox, cattleman, of El Paso passed through Deming today en route for Silver City.

The old Exchange Cafe has been sold to Fred Hahn and will be run under the name of Black Cat Cafe. It will be a thoroughly up to date hostelry.

LOVE LETTERS TO BOYS

"Roney's Boys" are a handsome lot of cherubs. They receive "mash letters" from love-lorn school girls whom they have never seen, that nearly cause spontaneous combustion in the mail sacks. But the endearing terms and appeals for letters and photographs are wasted, for a hard-hearted manager who is their "guide, philosopher and friend," and who desires to keep his boys in unconscious innocence, uses the honeyed epistles to feed his capacious waste basket.

GALLOWAY DIDN'T MEAN IT AT ALL

Chief of Bureau of Plant Industry
Said He Did Not Declare Ir-
rigation a Failure

REFERRED TO OTHER MATTER

Newspaper Reports Garbled, He
Tells W. E. Barnes, of South-
ern Pacific Railroad

Denial of any intention on the part of Dr. B. T. Galloway, chief of the bureau of plant industry, Department of Industry, in a hearing before the House committee on expenditures in the Department of Agriculture, of asserting that irrigation is a failure or will be a failure, is contained in a series of letters received by W. E. Barnes, traveling passenger agent for the Southern Pacific. Mr. Barnes, having lived for a number of years in India and Egypt, enjoyed exceptional opportunities for observing the development of agriculture in those countries, where irrigation has been carried on for thousands of years under almost similar conditions as those which prevail in the Southwest.

Dr. Galloway's statements caused widespread comment and many an editorial, tending to show that irrigation is a failure, was written.

The appended letters between the then Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and the then Secretary of the Interior or Fisher, together with a letter from Dr. Galloway himself, tend to place the matter in a very different light. They are as follows:

FROM DR. GALLOWAY

United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Plant Industry, Office of Chief Bureau, Washington, D. C., February 18, 1913.

Mr. W. E. Barnes, 435½ East Third Street, Tucson, Arizona: Dear Sir—Replying to your letter of February 10, which was referred to me by the Honorable Secretary of Agriculture, I beg to say that there has been a great deal of misunderstanding regarding the statement I made recently before a Congressional committee concerning the permanency of irrigation. The statement I made was incidental to an investigation of the expenditures of this bureau, and was not inclusive in any way. The newspaper report sent out, for which I was in no way responsible, was more or less garbled. I never used the expression "saturation wearing out," or anything like that. I inclose herewith a copy of a letter from the Honorable Secretary of the Interior and also copy of reply thereto by the Secretary of Agriculture, both of which are self-explanatory. I also inclose an article from our recent yearbook, by Carl S. Scofield, to which I invite your attention.

This bureau has for the last five or six years been conducting numerous lines of investigation, which have a bearing on irrigation. We believe in the future of the work, and trust that at an early day there will come out of the many conflicting statements regarding the uses and value of irrigation in the West a true understanding of the real issues. Very truly yours, B. T. Galloway, Chief of Bureau.

SECRETARY FISHER'S LETTER

Department of the Interior, Washington, February 1, 1913.

The Secretary of Agriculture: Sir—It appears that in the course of testimony given by Dr. Galloway before the House committee on expenditures in the Department of Agriculture, a phrase was used which was taken up by the newspaper correspondents and others and very widely exploited throughout the United States under such headings as "Irrigation a Failure," or "United States Will Lose Millions." Various editorials have also been published intimating that the investment by the Government in works of the Reclamation Service has been unwise, and letters are being received commenting upon this statement.

Some of these things are of such a nature as to demand a definite reply, and in order to do this properly it is important to know just what ideas Dr. Galloway intended to convey, so that the distinction may be made between the newspaper accounts and the facts as they are known.

The matter has reached such a degree of publicity that it would doubtless be of advantage to have from

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